PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 47. PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 24, 1817. Vol 31.

Price $ 21.

Scotts' commentary on the

BIBLE.

THE first volume of this very valuable work, is received for subscribers and others—it will be completed in 3 vols. quarto.—Price $7 per vol. neatly bound.

Persons desirous of possessing this cheap edition of Dr SCOTTS' COMMENTARY, are invited to an early subscription, as, on the first of March, the work will advance in price, to $24.

Nearly *one thousand copies* have been subscribed for in the western country, and the subscription is rapidly increasing

ROBERT PATTERSON, *Bookseller.*
Fourth-street Pittsburgh.

Jan. 17, 1817 ——3

Special Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF

J. & G. Amberson,

are requested to call and pay off their accompts immediately, or they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection.—And all persons having accompts against them, are requested to call for settlement without delay

JAMES AMBERSON.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 21, 1817 ——6

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Bullock penns farm, six miles east of Pittsburgh—a BLACK COW, with a white face and some white on the belly, with swo slits in the near ear—supposed to be 6 or 7 years old. The above-mentioned stray came in June last

WM. JOHNSTON

Jan. 21, 1817.——3

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber have become sole agent for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity

CROMWELL & DOBBIN

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2awtf

FOR SALE

By Richard Bowen & Co.

corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira and Currant WINES
Black pepper
Spanish florant indigo
Cotton cards
Juniata bar iron
American blistered and Crowly st
Cut and wrought nails
Castings assorted
Cap paper No. 1, 2 and 3, Post
Medium and Demy paper
Wrapping pader and bonnet boards
Window glass
Bottles assorted in boxes
Porter bottles
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky tobacco and segars
Bar and pig lead
Axes, hoes, chains and screw augers
Mill saws
Coal and wood stoves
Grates
Sad and waffle irons
Cast iron gudgeons and cranks,

—ALSO—

An invoice of Saddlery,
And 80 barrels prime green APPLES
December 3, 1816—2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,

Has received on consignment the following

GOODS,

which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

200 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do. blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1-2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

PS Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

Bank of Pittsburgh,

2d January, 1817.

THE Directors of this institution being desirous to procure an eligible situation on which to erect a Banking House, hereby give notice to persons holding such that they will receive at the Bank sealed proposals for the sale of the same on or before the first day of February next.

By order of the Board.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

O'BRIEN & DYOTT.

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS; which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low terms, viz:

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bougies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh August 3, 1816.

NEW CHEAP GOODS

JOHN GIBSON & CO.

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a large and elegant assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Particularly selected for the present season, viz.

SUPERFINE navy blue, black and brown London Cloths,
Do. Blue, brown, olive, mixed and scarlet, low priced, do.
Superfine blue, black and fancy mixed London double milled Cassimores,
7, 8, 9 and 10 quarters Rose blankets,
Three point do.
A large assortment of red flannel,
Red and Green bocking baize,
Brown, black, blue, green and scarlet bombazets,
Yard wide rattinets, velvets and cords,
Steam loom shirtings, stockinguets,
Vestings of every description,
Calicoes, 6 4 plaid ginghams, 4 and 6-4 dimities,
Ladies' black worsted hose, mens' mixed do.
4, 6, 7 and 8 quarter cotton damask shawls,
Bandannoe and black silk handkerchiefs,
Cotton and madrass do.
Black, brown and green levantines,
Changeable and double Florences and Mantuas,
Black, pink, blue and greenf figured levantines and plain sattins,
Elegant 7 and 8 quarter levantine shawls,
Damask do.
All sizes fancy levantine handkerchiefs,
Birds-eye do —rich bordered silk ridicules,
Silk pelerines, worked capes and ruffles,
A variety of fine thread laces,
Figured setts Mantua and sattin ribands,
Galloon bindings,
Ladies' and men's silk and beaver gloves,
Silk umbrellas, India sewing silk, India muslins,
4 and 6-4 superfine cambric muslin,
Jackonet, book and mo do.
Patent silk suspenders, French perfumed soap,
Children's spotted stockings bed tick ngs;
Coat and vest plated and gilt buttos, bullet do. Children's wax and jointed dolls

—HARDWARE—

German Steel Handsaws,
Knives and forks,
Sportsmens knives, Penknives,
Table and tea spoons &c.

GROCERIES.

Best green Coffee by the barrel, Young Hyson Tea first quality, Pepper and Allspice.

DAILY EXPECTED,

1 trunk fashionable Straw Bonnets.

☞ The above Goods being so lately purchased in Philadelphia, on the best terms will be offered at unusually low prices for cash

December 1st—tf

Nicholsons' Encyclopedia,

(AMERICAN EDITION)

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT ROBERT PATTERSONS' BOOKSTORE, FOURTH-STREET, FOR THE ABOVE WORK.

"In offering the first American edition of the "British Encyclopedia, or Dictionary of Arts "and Sciences, to the American public, the "publishers have the satisfaction to state, that "in treating the variety of objects in this useful "class of publications, they have submitted the "editorial department to the combined talents "of scientific professors, who have carefully "examined, revised and extended the original "copy to the present improved state of human "knowledge.

"The well known talents and learning of *William Nicholson*, the editor of the British Encyclopedia—has placed this work in a superior "light of utility, inasmuch as it exhibits in a "very condensed space, an accurate and comprehensive view of every department of science "and Philosophical research."

CONDITIONS.

It will be published in 12 vols. octavo, on an excellent paper and good type—and illustrated with upwards of *one hundred and sixty elegant engravings.*—Price two dollars fifty cents per volume.

Two volumes are now published, and the balance will be completed in the present year.

The work now offered, is one peculiarly suited to the manufactures and artisans of the western country. The 2 vols now published, are fair specimens of the manner and execution.—And R. P. assures those persons desirous of subscribing, that the succeeding part shall equal the present volumes.

*** Subscriptions received until the first of April.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1817.——3

OYSTERS.

GENTLEMEN can be genteely accommodated at the CITY HOTEL, with OYSTERS.

EDWARD CARR.

Pittsburgh Jaan 15 1817.——6t

DANCING ACADEMY,

OR

SCHOOL OF ETIQUETTE.

MR. BOUDET, begs leave to express his most grateful thanks to his patrons for the encouragement and attention he has received, since his arrival in this city; and, at the same time, has the honor to inform them in particular, and the public generally, that his DANCING SCHOOL opened for the second quarter, on Tuesday the 7th and Wednesday the 8th inst.—the former at Madame Brevost's Seminary, from six o'clock P. M. till half past seven: and the latter at the court-house, from four o'clock till half past five for young ladies, and from half past five till seven for young gentlemen.

Mr. BOUDET will be assisted by his Daughter, to teach the young ladies at the latter place.

PRACTISING BALLS to be given at the above places on every Friday evening at half past seven o'clock, to which none but parents or guardians can be admitted, excepting such as shall have been introduced by them or by the professors.

Those whom it might not suit to enter as pupils for a full quarter, will be admitted for a half

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1816.——tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A two story frame house newly built, on a lot of ground pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Ross-streets.

Also—Another house and lot on Smithfield, between Front and Second-streets.—The terms will be made accommodating and moderate.—A further description is needless, as persons wishing to purchase, will view the premises.—For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber in Wood, between Fourth-street and Diamond-alley, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

January 14, 1817.— 3

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL.

October 4.—tf

150 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for the apprehension of the villian or villians, who broke into the store of the subscribers, living in the Village of *Lawrenceville*, on the 31st day of December and stole from the desk about 500 dollars in cash, and also a quantity of merchandize if prosecuted to conviction, or 50 dollars if the goods should be recovered and restored to

CRANE & BALDWIN.

Pittsburgh January 3d. 1817 ——6t

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.

Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 8.—2awtf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Great Kenhawa, on the 26th of December last, a negro man named

PETE,

about 27 years of age, 6 feet high, rather a light complexion, turns out his toes very much when walking—had on a blue cloth coat and drab pantaloons. It is probable he is after some negroes liberated by L. A. Washington, as he claims one of them as his wife—it is said those negroes intend to go to Pittsburgh. The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who will secure him in jail, so that his master may get him again, on applying to David Logan, merchant, Pittsburgh, Penn or to the subscriber. HOWELL LEWIS.

January 14, 1817.—6

FOR SALE.

110 Kegs *prime* Kentucky Tobacco,
50 barrels do. green Coffee,
100 boxes Brimstone,
20 barrels Carolina Rice,
50 groce Pasteboard, by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1816.

Hazelton & Jones,

In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

—TANNERS OIL—

GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries

—ALSO—

Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware

They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,

AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORIMENT OF

TO LET,

And possession given immediately

AN eligible stand for business situate in the Diamond, next door to Mr Henry Fulton's stand. The house will afford accommodations for a small family. Apply to

WM HILL,

S E corner of Market & Fourth Street.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816 ——2awtf.

COLUMBIAN

STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establishment is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;

AN

AIR FOUNDERY;

AN

ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;

A

BRASS FOUNDERY:

A

PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES

for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;

AND A

Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County trustees for the Creditors of David A. Northrop, we hereby require all persons indebted to the said Northrop to pay and deliver to us all sums of money and property due and belonging to said Nothrop—and desire all his creditors to render their respective accounts and demands, within six months from this date.

ABNER BARKER,
ROBERT SIMPSON,
WM HILL, } *Trustees.*

Pittsburgh, December 24th, 1816.—2awtf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

Wholesome Monition from History.

It happens somehow, that money sticks closer and lasts better with those who earn it, than with those who get it in some easier way. It is very obviously so with individuals, and the observation holds true no less as it respects whole nations. Holland and Spain are eminent examples and examples both which are strikingly applicable to ourselves.

The Hollanders, two centuries ago, were free but generally poor. After they had cast off the galling yoke of Spain, and established their independence, they had liberty, but little else to set up with. Their soil was swampy, and a prodigious deal of labour required to guard it from the influx of the sea. And what way did they take to raise themselves from poverty to plenty? They happily chose the right way. Those Dutch republicans resolved unanimously, to work hard, and be saving of their earnings. At it they went, husbands and wives, sons and daughters. Idleness they punished, severely punished, by the civil law: and their hadworking lasses, I guess, would scarcely deign to speak to an idle young fellow, though with never so fine a coat upon his back. And so it came about, that by the dint of industry, along with a corresponding frugality of expenses, these Hollanders had money, and in process of time enjoyed wealth in great abundance.

Not so did the Spaniards "work it." Blest with a fine climate and a fertile soil, and with other singular advantages of nature, Spain, notwithstanding, has for several ages been poverty stricken. And Wherefore? Because an abundance of money, so easily gotten, made her proud, extravagant, and lazy. The glittering mountains of Mexico and Peru set the whole nation in agog. The farmer left his plough, and the artificer his shop; agriculture and the useful arts were neglected, or rather scorned: labour was rather held in contempt by all but the lowest dregs of society; and in the mean time, for fine clothes, fine houses, fine furniture, and fine every thing, was the general thirst; all which resulted according to the natural course of things. The mines of America, so far from making Spain rich, have made her poor. To the hard working nations of England, Holland, and France, went the multitudinous millions of dollars, which the proud and indolent Dons received, but which they were not able to retain.

I told you, gentle reader, that both these examples are strikingly applicable to ourselves, and I will now tell you how.

First, then, as to Holland:—In that land of steady habits and of hard working, the fathers of New-England sojourned for a considerable number of years, ere they came over to our shores; and from thence they brought along with them the industrious and frugal habits of the Dutch republicans. These habits they transmitted to their immediate descendants, who, in their turn, transmitted them to theirs, from generation to generation. Hence, New-England though an iron bound country, was a thrifty one. Her sons and daughters married young, worked hard, were saving and frugal, reared up their children in habits of industry and plain living, and, if not rich, they were free of debt, and possessed a competence.

Now as to Spain:—As the generations that have gone before us nearly resemble the Hollanders, the present generation, on the other hand nearly resemble the Spaniards. Our hundreds of banks have furnished what has been denominated money, quite as fast, and vastly easier than the Spanish mines. They in connection with several other powerful causes, have generated false hopes, pride, profusion, and abundance of idleness. Thus it is that we who compose the present generation have forsaken the path that our ancestors trod, and "followed after lying vanities," the costly gewgaws of fashion and extravagance. We have (I mean only as to our secular affairs) a great deal too much of faith, and a great deal too little of works.—*Con. Cour.*

WIT AND HUMOUR.

FROM THE MONTREAL SUN.

To the Editor.—John Bull and his graceless son Jonathan have appointed each one a commissioner, to settle the northern and western boundary of Jonathan's land: the land of genuine liberty, where all the negro children are free before they are born! These commissioners are happily selected on account of their strong resemblance; they are both of humble origin, both traders, both militia officers; and both of them have a fanatical hatred to each others country: there is no doubt therefore, but they will agree. In pursuance of the treaty of Paris, they must always keep in the middle of the great lakes and rivers, and for this purpose it will be necessary to walk upon the water, like St. Peter. Proceeding along through the St. Lawrence, they will go up the Long Sault upon snow shoes, when they will suddenly meet with a large Island, which lies upon both sides of the middle of the river, and they will immediately settle upon which side it does lie. This island is filled with *squatters*, who (like the North West Company,) hold by he sturdy right of possession.

The commissioners will decide whether those squatters shall in nature be authorised to curse John Bull, or whether they shall be bound to pray for him. Between the Long Sault and Prescott, they will meet with twenty such islands; one of them is in possession of a nephew of a judge of the court of king's bench at Montreal, who has bought it, paid for it and made large improvements upon it. He is a lawyer, and a member of congress, and therefore, is probably, competent to decide whether he owns the island or not. But if he should have any doubt upon the subject, it may be referred to the decisions of his uncle at Montreal. Above Brockville, the St. Lawrence becomes ten miles wide, and is filled with a thousand islands, the passages through them are like the windings of the labyrinth of Crete. The commissioners will fix a clew exactly in the middle of them. They will then proceed to place *buoys* in the *middle* of lake Ontario; in the middle of the falls of Niagara; in the middle of lake Erie; in the middle of lake Huron; and so on to the straits of St. Mary. When they arrive opposite the Grand Portage, they will drive a stake down in the *middle* of lake Superior, and *step ashore* to breakfast at that place were they will meet with Messrs Coltman and Fletcher; who will arrive there *exactly* at the same time, in order to hold a special court of over and terminer, for the trial of the right honorable the Earl of Selkirk, who stands accused of stealing from *thieves*; and is lodged in jail by virtue of a warrant issued by a justice of the peace in, Upper Canada, who is an executive counsellor, and a *baby** The commissioners will then go, according to the treaty of Paris, precisely to the *N. W. point of the lake of the Woods.* Thence they will proceed *for ever and a day*, a due west course, till they reach the river Mississippi.—After which they will return to their respective countries. As a reward for those services, John Bull will make his commissioner a knight like Shawney M'Kenzie; and Jonathan's commissioner will be appointed a consul to Algiers.

*The name of this honorable counsellor is Baby.

Locusts and Wild Honey.

"And his meat was Locusts and Wild ney."

MATT. chap. III. v. 4.

It has not been till lately, that any of our travellers into Palestine, have told what was meant by *Locusts* in the preceding passage. Dr. CLARKE first related, that a tree grows there, which is called the *Locust Tree*, and produces an eatable fruit. But the fact was well known to many who had been in the Mediterranean. The tree grows in several of the countries which border that sea. It has lately been found in much greater abundance, in some parts of the East-Indies, whence it has now become an article of export. Many thousands of its pods are, at present, in the warehouses of the East-India Docks, and either, because the fruit is richer in the more Southern climates, or for some other reason, a great quantity of them has been shipped on board a vessel bound for Venice and Trieste, where, as we hear, they are intended to be distilled into a liquor, which is supposed to be an antidote to the plague or at least useful in curing it. These pods are about 20 inches long, and from half to three quarters of an inch in diameter. We call them pods, for want of a term, which should more accurately describe them; but they are not flat, neither have they that sort of *binge* on one side, and slight fastening on the other, which plainly shew how the shells of peas and beans are to be opened. On the contrary, these are round; but there are two opposite lines along them, where the color alone would induce any one to suppose the skin to be, as it is thinner than elsewhere. Having this fruit before us only in its dry state, we can describe it in no other; but at present a knife could scarcely be made to penetrate the thicker part, and does not very easily make its way into the thinner. The fruit, which lies in little cells within is a pulp, or paste somewhat like that of tamarinds, but smoother, and not so sweet. There are pips in it, nearly as hard and about half as large as those of a tamarind, containing a kernel in each

Such was a part of the food of John the Baptist during his abode in the wilderness. It should be added, that in the stems of this locust tree, the wild bees still deposit their honey.

This explanation of the sense, in which St. Matthew uses the word *locusts*, is the more worthy of notice, as it has escaped Whitby and several, if not all, of the other commentators. Nor do any of the sexicons remedy their deficiency by an additional synonym for the Greek word.

London Paper.

Necessity of a Colony of Free Blacks—Superseded.

We gave an abstract of the constitution of Hayti some weeks ago; and out of compassion for the conscientious members of the Colonizing Society, who cannot sleep in their beds, we again publish the 44th clause, which shows a land of promise nearer our doors than Sierra Leone:

44. "Every African, Indian, and their descendants, born in the colonies or foreign countries, who shall come to reside in the Republic, shall be recognized as Haytians, but shall not enjoy the rights of citizenship until after a year's residence."

The same constitution that excludes the white man, invites the black; and gentlemen from Port-au-Prince have assured us, that President Petion gives a marked welcome to the free blacks from the United States who settle in Hayti.—*N. Y. Col.*

Extract of a letter from an officer in our Mediterranean squadron, to his friend in this town, received by the Chauncey.

"GIBRALTAR, NOV. 7, 1816.

After leaving Gibraltar in July, we proceeded to Naples, where we arrived in a few days. But here the superstitious ideas of contagion confined us at quarantine for two or three weeks. On visiting the town, every thing appeared to be novel and interesting. The first thing that arrested my attention, was its crowded streets, and swarm of beggars which immediately surround strangers. The population of Naples is estimated at four hundred thousand, while the city does not appear to cover more ground than New-York; you can therefore judge of the compact manner in which it is built. Thirty thousand vagabonds, called *lazaroni*, are found here, without fixed habitations or occupation. MURAT was so far serviceable while on the throne, that he found employment for them in making public improvements in the city, digging out *Pompei*, &c. but they now in vain offer their services, and infest the city like so many ill-fed dogs. The number of Austrian troops stationed in all parts of Naples, preserve order, and have established a strict police, which appears necessary for securing the government. So licentious a people could never exist under a government which admitted of the shadow of liberty.

We were all greatly pleased with Naples, and left it with reluctance for Messina, about the beginning of September, a place not very remarkable.

Boston Patriot.

HISTORICAL EXTRACT.

"From the year 1528 to 1533, perpetual summer prevailed in France; during four years not two days frost was experienced. Nature, exhausted by a continued heat, incessantly produced blossoms, but had not strength to bring the fruit to maturity: a scarcity of provisions was the consequence of this phenomenon; the harvest was scarcely sufficient to supply seed for the following year. Worms & insects of every kind, multiplied in infinitum, and destroyed the little fruit which the earth yielded. A most dredful famine prevailed, and the consumption of unwholesome food gave rise to a disorder which carried off one fourth ot the inhabitants of France."

A letter from Havanna to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated 23d December last: mentions that the Royal troops had taken Boquilla de Piedras, and put to the sword its patriotic garrison.

BARON GRIMM.

Among the number of little anecdotes which have lately been published respecting this eccentric German character, the following is an apt quotation by Horace Walpole in regard to him. Baron Grimm had a ghostly sallowness of complexion, but painted when he went into company, —Horace Walpole met him somewhere in Paris, and observed to an English gentleman, that in his rouge

"He look'd so GRIMM,
His very shadow durst not follow him!

THE UNDERSIGNED,
MERCHANTS, TRADERS, &c.
OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH:

WITH a view to suppress the circulation of certain paper of unchartered associations, purporting to be BANK NOTES, which have of late inundated this place, to the exclusion of chartered BANK NOTES, and with danger of loss to that portion of the community, least able to sustain it.

Resolve, That from and after the first day of February next, they will refuse to receive in payment, or give currency to the paper of the following associations or any other which are, or hereafter may be established, on similar principles.

Owl-creek Bank of Mount-Vernon,
Bank of New-Philadelphia,
Farmers' Bank of Smithfield, } OHIO.

Farmers' Bank of New-Salem,
Fayette county,
youghioghany Bank of Penn.
at Perryopolis, } PENNSYLVANIA.

E. Denny,
David Logan,
Richard Bowen, & co.
Thomas Read,
N. Cunningham, & co.
William Hays,
Wrenshall & Boggs
Nathl. Richardson,
George Allison,
Wm. Robinson, Jr.
Allen & Grant,
M'Clurgs & M'Knight,
Charles L. Voltz, & co.
Henry Holdship,
John Little,
James Adams,
Robert Getty,
Gilland, & co.
John Gibson, & co.
J. Whiting,
Armstrong and Ewing,
Neal and Miltenberger,
J. & N. Darragh,
Duval & Short,
James Brown,
Thomas Hazleton,
Benjamin Darlington,
James Arthurs,
O'Brien & Dyott,
James Crossan,
William M'Candless,
James Riddle.

January 21, 1817.——3

Bank Notes.

Youghoganey,
Virginia Saline,
New-Salem, Penn.
New-Salem, Ohio,
New-Philadelphia,
Farmers' Bank of Smithfield,
And Owl-Creek,

TAKEN in payment for goods at PAR, by the subscribers, at their store in Wood-street, opposite the Western Hotel.

BEDWELL, & Co.

January 24.—3

FOR SALE,
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF
CORN,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Enquire of
J. H. CHAPIN,
Water-street, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 21, 1817.——tf

To Let for a term of years,

SEVERAL valuable Farms situated on the Allegheny river, from four and one half to six miles from the city of Pittsburgh——part of the estate of the late JOHN WILKINS, deceased. Application to be made to the subscribers.

JAMES. R. BUTLER.
CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Decb. 1816.——tf

M'DONNLE & EKIN,
HAVE RECEIVED,

AND will in future be regularly supplied with the following articles which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Coffee, first and second quality,
Ditto and loaf sugar,
Imperial and young hyson tea in boxes and chests,
Chocolate, pepper, allspice and ginger,
Mustard in bottles and kegs,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Real Spanish segars,
Nutmegs, cloves and cinnamon,
Madder, copperas, redwood and allum,
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica spirits,
Holland gin and Madeira wine,
Queensware in small crates,
Herring and shad.

They continue to manufacture Tobacco and segars of a superior quality, and cut nails of every description.

Pittsburgh, October 8—1awtf.

LAKE SALT.——For sale 100 barrels of Lake Salt, five years in store——for sale on moderate terms. Apply to

D. S. SCULLY, Market-Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17 ——tfq

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1817.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Amongst the important subjects which claim the patronage of the benevolent part of society, every prudent attempt to improve the public mind in letters and in morals, is entitled to distinguished regard. Of these, it is apprehended, that an institution for the promotion of Sunday schools, may not be deemed the least deserving of encouragement and support.

A Sunday school for the tuition of boys in this city, originated a few weeks since, and has increased in such a manner, as to confirm the few individuals who have pledged themselves to support it, in their first ideas of its usefulness.

The scholars, who have already been initiated, amount to thirty; and as the room provided for the purpose, is sufficiently large for a greater number—and several volunteers have expressed a willingness to assist the teacher—it is expected that more pupils will be found to partake in the advantages which are thus offered to them. All, therefore, who consider themselves as proper objects of patronage, or who may be deemed so by others, are desired to embrace this opportunity of improvement without cost.

Those individuals who have ventured to lay the foundation of this institution, extend at the same time, an invitation to all those ladies and gentlemen, who feel interested in its welfare, and who have not had an opportunity of evincing their regard, by personal application—to offer their assistance and patronage.

The attempt when first made, had in view nothing more than a temporary object. This winter, or at most, the ensuing twelve-months, was regarded as a period of sufficient extent to limit these first exertions. But the liberal donations which have been bestowed, and the successful labors of a few weeks, have excited a hope, that the thinking part of the community will provide means for the continuance of those benefits, which, with prudent management, ought to result from the establishment of Sunday schools, in the city of Pittsburgh.—Subscriptions and donations, will be received by

A. M. BOLTON, *Treasurer.*

*** The school is open from 2 o'clock, *till 5* on Sunday afternoon, (during the winter season,) in Mr. Howard's room, Wood-street.

Carnot.—This distinguished man, whose stubborn virtue could not be made to bend even to the blandishments of Napoleon, has at last become a prisoner within the walls of Magdeburgh. He went to Russia by invitation of the emperor where he resided a year; but disliking his situation, or being disliked for the freedom of his opinions, he retired into Prussia, and applied to the king for permission to reside within the kingdom. Frederick returned for answer, that he must consider himself restricted to the limits of the above fortress.

In the house of representatives on Monday the 13th inst. The report of the committee of pensions and revolutionary claims relative to 8 private soldiers who arrested Major Andre, during the revolution, occasioned considerable debate. Mr. *Tallmadge* placed the affair in a very different point of view from that in which we have been accustomed to view it—he contended that these men were mere marauders, or *cow-boys* as they were termed in those days, and were bent on the plunder of the Major—that he was taken in the woods for that purpose, and that he had offered them his gold watch and fifty guineas, and made large promises, but he thought he did not offer them enough, and in fact, he had the whole story from Maj. Andre himself. Mr. *Forsyth*, *Sharp*, and others endeavored to rescue the characters of those men from the imputations cast upon them. Mr. F. believed them actuated by principles the most magnanimous and meritorious, and regretted to see, that while patriotism the purest and noblest that ever actuated the bosom of men, was found in private soldiers, that officers of high standing in the army, had proved themselves dark hearted traitors—he tho't the case of these three men exhibited the finest traits of patriotism he had seen any where recorded. Mr. *Robertson*, declared, that he did not believe the statement of Major Andre, he would rather give credit to the statement of his own countrymen, besides a long time ago the affair was brought before the Congress of the United States, and the story was then recent, and if the intention of the men had been bribery, it could at that time have been fully proved, and that he was sorry to hear such statements at this remote period. Mr. *Sharp* considered that the pension which had hitherto been granted, was given rather as a tribute of honor than compensation; he regretted [illegible] made before the house, which tended to injure the reputation of those gentlemen, that they were men of honor, and he believed their characters stood above impeachment.

The debate lasted some considerable time, and we must say, we were sorry to hear that the characters of those brave men should be aspersed, and that their conduct which resisted bribes and offers, which to men in their situations, would have been a handsome *douceur*, should at this period be considered as plunderers, merely on the *ipse dixit* of Maj. Andre, we do not wish to detract from the merits of Maj. Andre, we have no hesitation in saying, that we believe him to have been a brave and noble officer, and to have possessed an almost chivalrous idea of honor—still we must consider that the conduct of the three brave men who resisted bribes and liberal offers, are entitled to the thanks, and at least the gratitude of the American people.

The report of the committee relating to the Missouri election for delegates, was then brought up. Mr. *Scott* managed his case with a great deal of skill and ingenuity, and manifested some considerable talent. The election was, however, declared null and void, and the territory is left without a delegate for this season.—Col. *R. M Johnson* moved to suspend the orders of the day until Wednesday next, and take up the compensation law to day which motion was agreed to, and the house adjourned.—*Messenger*

It is said (observes the Charleston City Gazette) that steam boats were attempted in canal navigation in Scotland in 1801 but laid aside on account of the injury they did the banks of the canal, by the agitation of the water. On the Potomac, the people have complained that they frighten away the fish.

On Thursday last, Mr. *Hopkinson* presented to the House of Representatives, a memorial from the Society of Friends, desiring the interposition of government to stop the nefarious and shameless, because open practice of stealing away and selling to slavery, free Negroes. The Legislature of South Carolina has been the first to take effectual steps for stopping this disgraceful practice. It is to be hoped every other State Legislature south of the Deleware, will follow that example, and that Congress will fall upon the accursed traffic with all its weight and completely crush it. The Memorial of the Friends was referred to the committee to whom that part of the President's message which relates to the slave trade, had been referred. —*Poulson.*

A striking exemplification of the strictness of Turkish etiquette is furnished by the accounts from Constantinople, respecting the fire at the Seraglio. It appears that the palace was suffered to burn for three hours, without any attempt being made to extinguish the flames, it being thought of more importance that the women, who had fled in confusion from their burning apartments into the surrounding gardens, (all the avenues to which were in consequence closed) should be secluded from the gaze of the vulgar, than that the progress of the conflagration should be checked.

DIED, on Sunday the 12th inst. at the house of Mr. William Wallace, in Pitt township, Mr. ROBERT ELLIOT, in the 26th year of his age.

The generous liberality of his temper; his frank and manly independence of spirit, and the strict integrity of his character, acquired for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He bore a painful and lingering illness with unusual fortitude, and expired without a groan.

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, by the subscriber for goods,

Owl-creek,
Saline,
Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH ROBINS deceased, are requested to call and pay their respective accompts.—Those having demands, will present them for settlement.

SETH ROBINS, } *Adm'rs.*
RICHARD ROBINS, }

Jan. 24, 1817.

AT A MEETING

Of a number of the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, at the house of John Kerr, on Friday evening the 17th of January, PHILIP MOWRY, esq. was called to the chair, and WILLIAM B. FOSTER, appointed secretary.

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed to enquire into the real value of the foreign bank paper, now circulating in this city—also to propose such measures with regard to the circulating medium, as in their opinion may be for the public good; and to call a meeting to report their proceedings, whenever they may be ready so to do.

Resolved, That *William Bell*, *William Hill* and *Lewis Bollman*, be a committee to carry into effect, these resolutions.

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to call on the committee who was appointed by a meeting held at this house, the preceding evening, to confer with them, relative to the object of both meetings.

Resolved, That they have discretionary power to publish the proceedings of this meeting, whenever in their opinion, it may be proper.

Resolved, That the minutes of said proceedings, be signed by the chairman and secretary.

(*Signed*,) PHILIP MOWRY.
Chairman.

(*Test*,)
W. B. FOSTER, *Sec'ry.*

In consequence of the publication of an agreement, by a number of the citizens of Pittsburgh, to prevent the circulation of certain bank notes, the undersigned committee think it their duty to step forward, and publish the proceedings of a meeting, who dissented from that measure as premature and arbitrary.....They informed the committee under whose management that agreement has been contrived and published, that they had addressed a circular to the several banks by them complained of, to obtain authentic information of the degree of credit due to their notes, and requested a postponement of their publication, until the first of February, in order that the answer of these banks might be first received.....This postponement was politely refused on the ground, that they could foresee "no information would be received, which might be relied on."

The undersigned committee request the public to observe, that the banks objected to, are all within a circle of a hundred miles round this city, where our natural and constant, and therefore, our most valuable customers chiefly reside, whose means of dealing with us, ought not to be unnecessarily curtailed—that within our certain knowledge, many of the directors of these banks, are men of respectability, who would not be concerned in fraudulent institution —that although we have as yet no authentic ground to recommend the said paper; we beg the public to observe, that all the said institutions, are of a recent date, that therefore, it is not likely they should have incurred any loss by bad debt, to make their paper worth much less than par.

Therefore the meeting which appointed us, saw no urgent reason why every man should not act on the occasion according to the circumstances of the case, and directed us to procure information on the subject, which shall be communicated as soon as possible.

In consequence of the duty imposed upon us, "to propose such measures with regard to the circulating medium, as in our opinion, may be for the public good," we have further to inform the public, that many new Banking Institutions are in preparation in our neighborhood, of whose credibility we have not the smallest knowledge.....It is to be hoped they will think it due to themselves, not to attempt circulating their paper, until they have first satisfied the public on this score....Should nevertheless, such notes be offered, this committee recommend not to receive them, unless they have the endorsement of one or two well known merchants of our city, whose signature the holders may readily identify.

WILLIAM BELL, Jun.
WILLIAM HILL,
LEWIS BOLLMAN,
Committee appointed by the meeting at Kerr's, on the 17th Jan.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1817.

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING entered into partnership, in the DRY GOOD and COMMISSION business, will trade under the firm of BEDWELL & Co. in Wood-street, opposite the Western Hotel.

GEO. W. BEDWELL,
THOMAS DUNCAN.

BEDWELL and Co.

Have just opened from the original packages—a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

WHICH THEY OFFER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The terms on which they laid in their goods, enable them to sell cheap, and to give the longest credit ever offered in this place.—Uncharted bank notes taken at par

Pittsburgh, Jan 24.—3

QUEENS-WARE

WELL assorted, in small crates to suit country merchants—offered for sale low.

ALSO,

A FEW BARRELS EXCELLENT

FLOUR.

APPLY TO ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, Jan 24, 1817.——6

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder Almonds, &c. &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

A YOUNG MAN

VERSED in accompts, and who can come well recommended, will hear of an advantageous situation by applying at this office.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817 ——tf

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby notified not to credit any person on my account, unless the application is accompanied with an order from Mrs. Tait, or the subscriber.

WM. TAIT.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24.—3

SIGN PAINTING,

Glazing and Paper-hanging.

THE subscriber tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement given him in his business, while in partnership with his father—and respectfully informs them, that he now carries on for his own account, the business of SIGN AND HOUSE PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING, at the North-west corner of the Diamond and Union-streets—where he will be happy to receive any commands in his line of business—which he pledges himself shall be neatly and handsomely executed, on moderate terms.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 21, 1817.——tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 10th of November last from the subscriber, SAMUEL M'BRIDE, an indented apprentice to the tailoring business; had two years to serve. Had on when he went off, a green coatee, grey pantaloons and vest—is about 16 years of age, five feet six inches high, light hair fresh coulored. His father resides in this city, a brick layer by trade As he has gone off without any cause whatever, I forwarn all persons from harboring him as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs. Ten dollars will be given for information where he may be found, or twenty dollars on securing him so as the subscriber may obtain him.

JOHN BAIRD, Tailor, Diamond.

N. B- He took with him his indentures and has been seen on his way to Nashville in company with his sister Mrs. Bell, who was going to her husband, who has been in Nashville for some time.

Pittsburgh, January 14 1817.——2awtf

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners office in Pittsburgh, until Monday the 27th January, 1817, for erecting a Bridge, either of wood or stone, over a deep ravine on the Franklin road about one mile west of the Allegheny river. Plans may be seen on application at the office.

By order of the Board,

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Cl'k.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.——1aw2t.

AN ACCOUNT FOR
LEE'S
Patent and Family Mddicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,
Coughs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism,
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head ache,
Tooth ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes,
Ringworms, Tetters, &c
Inward weaknesses,
Nervous Disorders,
Female complaints,
Hooping cough.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers

The proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but still, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders
Consumptions
Lowness of Spirits
Loss of Appetite
Impurity of the Blood
Hysterical Affections
Inward Weaknesses
Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the Limbs
Relaxations, &c

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c. This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,
On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brooke County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAILDUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw draft of Vessels by which Rigging can be made to the exact quan-

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitable for the erection of dwellings, offers them for sale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816. 1awtf.

WILLIAM HILL
Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,
S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muli, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Coleram and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—ALSO,—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Alium, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and tea plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

Grand National Lottery.
SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
} Highest Prizes.

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10thn 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance of drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1816.

Just Received and for Sale,
A general assortment of BAR IRON.

Also,

Single, double and triple Rolled Sheet Iron together with their usual assortment of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.

Clarksburgh notes will be received in payment.

A. HUMBERT, &Co

Dec. 20, 1816.——2awtf

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE,

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE
TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Tollinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
Irish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birds-eye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerkerchiefs,
Pins by the pack,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
2 1-2 casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvil
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

——ALSO——

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awf

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers For Sale,
The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

100 acres, three miles from Greensburgh This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov 15, 1816—2awtf

HARDWARE
JUST RECEIVED.

KETLAND Gun locks by the dozen
German do. do. do.
German looking glasses
Brass Andirons, assorted sizes
Iron and brass head shovel and tongs
One case gilt and plated buttons, assorted

Likewise on hand a general assortment of

Cutlery and Saddlery, assorted, Wholesale and Retail. by

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

Third street, two doors from Market.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw2in

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber Sunday the 1st inst.

Andrew Jeffery.

an apprentice to the tin plate business. The above reward will be paid if brought home, but no expences.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 31st, 1816——3t